

# BRYAN QUILTS AS SECRETARY OF STATE; CLIMAX TO CRISIS OVER GERMAN NOTE

## UNFAIR TO WILSON TO REMAIN MEMBER OF OFFICIAL FAMILY

Resignation Tendered, to Take Effect When  
Note to Germany Is Sent, on Account  
of Irreconcilable Differences  
as to Methods.

CORDIAL LETTERS EXCHANGED BY  
PRESIDENT AND RETIRING PREMIER

Bryan Says He Considers It His Duty to Endeavor as a  
Private Citizen to Promote End in View by Means  
Which His Chief Does Not Feel at Liberty to Use in  
Furtherance of Cause Nearest His Heart, Namely,  
Prevention of War—Chief Executive's Acceptance,  
in Letter of Regret Tinged With Deep Personal Feel-  
ing of Affection, Pays Tribute to His Loyalty and  
Unselfish Service.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Secretary Bryan's letter of  
resignation was as follows:

"My Dear Mr. President:

"It is with sincere regret that I have reached the conclusion  
that I should return to you the commission of Secretary of  
State, with which you honored me at the beginning of your  
administration.

"Obedient to your sense of duty and actuated by the highest  
motives, you have prepared for transmission to the German  
government a communication in which I cannot join. What  
I deem to be an obligation to my country and the issue involved  
is of such moment that to remain a member of the Cabinet  
would be as unfair to you as it would be to the cause which is  
nearest my heart, namely, the prevention of war.

"I therefore respectfully tender my resignation, to take  
effect when the note is sent, unless you prefer an earlier hour.  
Alike desirous of reaching a peaceful solution of the problems  
arising out of the use of submarines against merchantmen, we  
find ourselves differing irreconcilably as to the methods which  
should be employed.

"It falls to your lot to speak officially for the nation; I  
consider it to be none the less my duty to endeavor as a private  
citizen to promote the end which you have in view by means  
which you do not feel at liberty to use.

"In severing the intimate and pleasant relations which  
have existed between us during the past two years, permit me  
to acknowledge the profound satisfaction which it has given me  
to be associated with you in the important work which has  
come before the State Department, and to thank you for the  
courtesies extended.

"With the heartiest good wishes for your personal welfare  
and for the success of your administration, I am, my dear Mr.  
President,

"Very truly yours,  
(Signed) "W. J. BRYAN."

### PRESIDENT'S LETTER TO RETIRING OFFICIAL.

The President's letter to Mr. Bryan was as follows:

"My Dear Mr. Bryan:

"I accept your resignation only because you insist upon its  
acceptance, and I accept it with much more than deep regret,  
with a feeling of personal sorrow. Our two years of close  
association have been very delightful to me. Our judgments  
have accorded in practically every matter of official duty and  
of public policy until now; your support of the work and  
purposes of administration has been generous and loyal beyond  
praise; your devotion to the duties of your great office and  
your eagerness to take advantage of every great opportunity  
for service it offered have been an example to the rest of us;  
you have earned our affectionate admiration and friendship.  
Even now we are not separated in the object we seek, but only  
in the method by which we seek it.

"It is for these reasons that my feelings about your  
retirement from the secretaryship of State go so much deeper  
than regret. I sincerely deplore it. Our objects are the same,  
and we ought to pursue them together. I yield to your desire  
only because I must, and wish to bid you God-speed in the  
parting. We shall continue to work for the same causes, even  
when we do not work in the same way.

"With affectionate regard,  
"Sincerely yours,  
"WOODROW WILSON."

### TO INVENT NEW DANCE

Demonstration by Dancing Masters Will  
Be Given on Thursday.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 8.—The International  
Association of Dancing Masters, in convention here, has decided to  
invent something to take the place of the so-called "zoo" dances, now de-  
clared taboo.

The new step, it was announced to-  
day, is to be a medium between the  
fox trot, canter waltz and the one-step  
on the one hand, and the old-fashioned  
waltz and two-step on the other. A  
demonstration will be given next  
Tuesday.

### WARENFORD DECORATED

Brave Canadian Aviator Is Given the  
Victoria Cross.

LONDON, June 8.—Reginald A. J.  
Wareford, the young Canadian sub-  
lieutenant in the royal navy who yester-  
day in an aeroplane attacked and  
wrecked a Zeppelin dirigible over Bel-  
gium, was given the Victoria Cross to-  
day.

Wareford's exploit marks the first  
time a Zeppelin has been brought to  
earth by a monoplane.

### DERNBURG SOON TO LEAVE

Expected to Depart From United States  
on Saturday.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
NEW YORK, June 8.—Dr. Bernhard  
Dernburg, who has been frequently re-  
ferred to as the unofficial representa-  
tive of the Kaiser here, will leave the  
United States next Saturday on the  
steamer Bernsford, according to infor-  
mation given by the Norwegian-Ameri-  
can Line, whose ships ply between New  
York and Norwegian ports.

Dr. Dernburg came to this country  
as a special commissioner of the Ger-  
man Red Cross. Despite the fact that  
he was most active in spreading a Ger-  
man propaganda here, he continued his  
Red Cross work. As an official of the  
organization, he cannot, under the rules  
of modern warfare, be seized by the  
enemies of Germany.

The only official statement bearing on  
the situation came from Count von  
Bernstorff, the German ambassador at  
Washington, several days ago. He  
said:

"Dr. Dernburg has decided of his  
own free will and volition to leave the  
United States. His decision was with-  
out suggestion from the embassy or the  
German government."



William Jennings Bryan

## SPECTACULAR CAREER GAINED HIM WIDE FAME

Life Devoted to Political Campaign-  
ing, Lecture Platform and Cause  
of Universal Peace.

BRYAN LONG IN PUBLIC EYE  
Switch of Support From Clark to  
Wilson Gave Latter Nomination at  
Baltimore and Caused Personal  
Break With Speaker.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—William  
Jennings Bryan's resignation as Sec-  
retary of State because of a question of  
principle at a critical moment in the  
nation's history, added another sensa-  
tion to a spectacular career—a life de-  
voted to arduous political campaigning,  
the lecture platform, and the cause of  
universal peace.

Attracting attention when he went  
to Congress in 1891, he leaped into  
prominence at once with a speech that  
electrified his audience. The tall, lanky  
Westerner had early earned the name of  
"Boy Orator of the Platte." His  
famous "Cross of Gold and Crown of  
Thorns" speech in 1896 at the psycho-  
logical moment at the Democratic con-  
vention won him the nomination for the  
presidency.

When the Spanish-American War  
broke out he enlisted and went to the  
front as colonel of a regiment he  
helped to form. On his return he again  
came into prominence at the Demo-  
cratic convention of 1900, and in his  
campaign against McKinley advocated  
the granting of independence to the  
Philippines and a policy of "anti-  
imperialism."

Notwithstanding his political defeats  
he was acclaimed as the "Peerless  
Leader" of Democracy, and was sup-  
ported by a large personal following.  
He made speeches in nearly every city  
and town in the country, and his bitter  
political fights with factions in many  
States kept him in the forefront of  
public attention.

### STIRS UP SENSATION

IN DOMESTIC CIRCLES

When Mr. Bryan returned from a trip  
around the world in 1910, and was  
greeted by a great crowd in Madison  
Square Garden, his speech advocating  
government ownership of railways  
stirred up a sensation in domestic poli-  
tics. It was shortly after this that  
Woodrow Wilson, the President of  
Princeton University, wrote the famous  
letter to Adrian Joline declaring that  
the speech made him feel that Mr.  
Bryan "ought to be knocked into a  
cocked hat."

The record of Mr. Wilson as Governor  
of New Jersey in advocating progress-  
ive legislation attracted Mr. Bryan to  
him, and he visited the Governor at his  
Princeton home. Although instructed

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## FIRM NOTE TO GERMANY WILL GO FORWARD TO-DAY

Unfavorable Reply Almost Certain to  
Mean Severance of Diplomatic  
Relations.

FINAL APPROVAL BY CABINET  
Acceptance of Bryan's Resignation  
Spreads Impression That Wilson Is  
Determined Rights of U. S. Must  
Be Upheld in Any Eventuality.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The policy  
of the United States toward Germany—  
an insistence on the observance of neu-  
tral rights and the safeguarding of the  
lives of Americans on the high seas—  
was determined finally to-day at a  
Cabinet discussion.

Secretary Bryan's resignation had  
been submitted and accepted when the  
meeting convened, and he took little  
part in the discussion. The note, which  
is to be sent to Germany to-morrow,  
was read over to-day for the last time  
to the Cabinet by President Wilson.

Suggestions of some minor changes  
were noted by the President.  
The resignation of Mr. Bryan, who  
advocated a course that under no  
circumstances would involve the  
United States in war, spread the im-  
pression that the President and his  
Cabinet had decided firmly that the  
rights of the United States must be  
upheld in any eventuality that may  
arise. While no intimation of the con-  
tent of the note was given, it is un-  
derstood an unfavorable reply will  
mean the severance of diplomatic re-  
lations with Germany, and that at-  
tacks on Americans thereafter might  
lead even to greater complications.

### FOREIGN DIPLOMATS

ADVISE GOVERNMENTS

The effect of the general situation of  
Secretary Bryan's withdrawal from the  
Cabinet was a subject of comment  
everywhere. Foreign diplomats in-  
terpreted it as significant of a force-  
ful course on the part of the United  
States. They were busy with their  
code books and cablegrams to-night  
advising their respective governments  
of the Cabinet change and its signifi-  
cance.

In Austro-German quarters, where  
there has been some confidence that  
Secretary Bryan's stand for peace  
would make impossible a rupture be-  
tween the United States and Germany,  
the resignation of the secretary caused  
much uneasiness.

In other official and diplomatic quar-  
ters the view was held that by accept-  
ing the resignation of Mr. Bryan the  
President had demonstrated to Ger-  
many his earnest intention of securing  
reparation for the loss of American  
lives on the Lusitania and a guarantee  
against other violations of American

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## GARRISON OR LANSING PROBABLE SUCCESSOR

Names of Secretary of War and  
Counselor of State Department  
Most Frequently Mentioned.

CLIMAX TO CABINET CRISIS  
News of Bryan's Resignation Creates  
Genuine Sensation in Washington  
and Causes Belief That He Expects  
Note Decided On Will Cause War.

BY JUSTIN MCGRATH.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Secretary of  
State Bryan handed his resignation to  
President Wilson immediately after the  
Cabinet meeting to-day. It was ac-  
cepted.

Mr. Bryan's resignation came as a  
climax to the Cabinet crisis over the  
German note.

Immediately upon the acceptance of  
Mr. Bryan's resignation by the Presi-  
dent, Counselor Robert Lansing be-  
came the acting Secretary of State.

It will be Mr. Lansing's name which  
will be signed to the American note to  
Germany which was put in its final  
form at the Cabinet meeting to-day,  
and which the President said this  
evening, through his secretary, Mr.  
Tumulty, he hoped would go forward  
to-morrow.

It was the decision of the President  
and the majority of the Cabinet on the  
form and language of this note which  
induced Mr. Bryan to tender his resig-  
nation.

### MUCH SPECULATION

AS TO HIS SUCCESSOR

There is much speculation here to-  
night as to who will permanently suc-  
ceed Mr. Bryan as head of the State  
Department, and as to whether the  
friction in the Cabinet would end with  
his resignation. The choice for Mr.  
Bryan's successor most probably lies  
between Secretary of War Garrison and  
Mr. Lansing. The name of Secretary  
Lane was quite generally mentioned in  
this connection, but the fact that Mr.  
Lane was born in Canada is thought  
to preclude his selection in the present  
international crisis.

Secretary Bryan's letter of resig-  
nation and the President's letter of ac-  
ceptance were given out this evening.

The first definite news of Secretary  
Bryan's resignation was obtained  
about 5:30. It created a genuine sen-  
sation. Within fifteen minutes every  
one in Washington was discussing it  
and what it portended. The reason as-  
cribed by Mr. Bryan for his resignation  
caused as much if not greater interest  
than the resignation itself. In the  
second paragraph of his letter to the  
President he said:

"The issue involved is of such mo-

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## HANDS RESIGNATION TO WILSON AFTER CABINET MEETING

Retirement Comes as Dramatic Sequel to  
Disagreement With President and His  
Other Advisers Over Government's  
Policy Toward Germany.

COUNSELOR LANSING TO SIGN NOTE  
WHICH WILL BE SENT TO BERLIN TO-DAY

Head of State Department Gives Up Office, Rather Than  
Put Name to Document Which He Thinks Might  
Draw United States Into War—Retires to Private  
Life To-Day, but Will Continue His Political Support  
of Present Administration—Action Is Outcome of  
Differences, Constantly Growing Larger During Con-  
sideration of Reply to Berlin, Until Finally They Be-  
come Irreconcilable.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—William Jennings Bryan, three  
times Democratic candidate for the presidency of the United  
States, and author of nearly thirty peace treaties with the  
principal nations of the world, resigned to-day as Secretary of  
State as a dramatic sequel to his disagreement with President  
Wilson over the government's policy toward Germany.

The resignation was accepted by the President. The  
Cabinet then approved the response which had been prepared  
to the German reply to the Lusitania note. Acting Secretary  
Robert Lansing will sign the document, and to-morrow it will  
be cabled to Berlin.

Secretary Bryan will return to private life to-morrow, when  
his resignation takes effect. It was learned that he intends to  
continue his political support of the President.

Rather than sign the document, which he believed might  
possibly draw the United States into war, Mr. Bryan submitted  
his resignation in a letter, declaring that "the issue involved is  
of such moment that to remain a member of the Cabinet would  
be as unfair to you as it would be to the cause which is nearest  
my heart, namely, the prevention of war."

The President accepted the resignation in a letter of regret,  
tinged with deep personal feeling of affection. The letters  
constituting the official announcement of Mr. Bryan's departure  
from the Cabinet to private life were made public at the White  
House at 6 o'clock to-night.

### DRAMATIC END TO CABINET CAREER.

Dramatically the official relation of Mr. Bryan with the administration  
and with the man whose nomination he assisted so materially in bringing  
about at the Baltimore convention of 1912 came to an end. It caused a  
sensation in the national capital scarcely paralleled in recent years.  
Ambassadors, ministers and diplomats from foreign lands, officials of  
every rank and station, heard the news as it was flashed by newspaper  
extras to-night. They interpreted variously its effect on the delicate  
situation that has arisen between Germany and the United States.

The resignation of the staunchest advocate of peace in the President's  
official family spread broadcast the belief that the policy of the United  
States as definitely determined upon would assert and defend the rights  
of the United States in any eventuality that might arise.

Originally, it was the intention of the President and Mr. Bryan to  
have the announcement of the resignation made simultaneously with the  
dispatch of the note to Germany, but when Mr. Bryan did not attend the  
Cabinet meeting to-day until President Wilson sent for him rumors that  
the President had been unable to bring the Secretary of State to his point  
of view filled the air. Finally, shortly before 6 o'clock, the news leaked  
out, and was confirmed.

Just when the subject was first broached between the President and  
Mr. Bryan is not known definitely, but the fact that Mr. Bryan would  
resign was known to a small circle of officials as early as last Sunday.  
When the principles on which the note to Germany should be based were  
discussed at the Cabinet meeting on Friday Mr. Bryan found that he  
could not reconcile his own position with that of the administration.

Work on the note went forward, however, Mr. Bryan keeping his  
secret, as did other officials, awaiting the hour when the communication  
would be ready to be cabled.

### CABINET MEETS FOR FINAL READING OF NOTE.

To-day the Cabinet assembled for a final reading of the note. Mr.  
Bryan was absent. He declined to receive newspaper men or callers, and  
sent out word that he had been delayed on account of important business.  
At the White House no word as to the reasons for his failure to appear  
at the meeting were given, but after the Cabinet had been discussing the  
note for an hour Mr. Bryan arrived, telling the newspaper men at the  
White House that he regretted being late.

It was learned to-night that, with the knowledge that his resignation  
had already been accepted by the President, Mr. Bryan felt it would be  
indelicate to attend to-day's session unless his presence was desired by  
the President. When Mr. Wilson telephoned an invitation the secretary  
hurried to the White House, his face somewhat drawn and pale. When  
the Cabinet adjourned shortly after 1 o'clock Mr. Bryan entertained seven  
of his colleagues, all who could attend, at luncheon at the University Club.  
The luncheon was in the nature of a farewell.

That there had been friction between the President and Mr. Bryan  
has been the undercurrent of comment for several weeks, but as the  
President heretofore always had been able to secure the acquiescence of  
the secretary in his point of view, talk of resignation was discounted  
generally. It came to light to-day that the position of Mr. Bryan in the  
Cabinet recently had become very embarrassing—his advocacy of peace  
being so pronounced that other members of the Cabinet who felt that  
the United States should assert its policy, irrespective of the consequences,  
resigning if a policy of firmness and vigor were not adopted.

The real disagreement dates back to the famous session of the  
Cabinet when the note of May 13, following the sinking of the Lusitania,  
was drafted, informing Germany that the United States would not "omit"  
any word or "act" to protect its rights. At that time Mr. Bryan made a  
speech counseling peaceful measures and cautious action. He gave his  
consent to signing the note only after it was tentatively arranged that a  
statement should be issued at the White House and transmitted to the  
German government announcing that, inasmuch as Germany had accepted  
the principle of the peace treaties negotiated between the United States  
and other countries, differences between the two nations might be adjusted  
by a committee of investigation. Opposition to this course was most  
vehement in some Cabinet quarters, and the President, after having  
considered at length Mr. Bryan's suggestion, finally disapproved it at the  
hour the note was sent. Some Cabinet officers argued that such an  
appendix to the note of May 13 would be construed abroad as a weakening  
of the American position, and their counsel prevailed.

### SINCE THEN OFFICIAL RELATIONS STRAINED.

Since then the official relations of Mr. Bryan with the President and  
the other Cabinet officers have been somewhat strained, although the  
closest personal friendship has been maintained.

Officials of the administration were unanimous to-night in their  
expressions of personal regret. Secretary Tumulty issued a statement to